

AUTHORS: Larina, V. A; Baranskiy, A. D; Polyakova, V. N. and Odintsova, N. F. SOV/65-58-11-9/15

TITLE: Characteristics of Behaviour of Sulphur of Irkutsk Coals During Their Separation in Heavy Liquids (Osobennosti povedeniya sery irkutskikh ugley pri razdelenii ikh v zvyazheliyakh zhirkatistyakh)

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Tepliiv i Masei, 1958, Nr 11, pp 36 - 43 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Z. I. Armesov (Ref. 3) developed a method for determining the properties of sulphur in sulphur-containing Irkutsk coals. The authors investigated coals from Vladimir. The sulphur content of these coals is compared with those from Sabitovskoye i Del'nyezhskoye deposits; the latter contain a very large quantity of organic sulphur (Table 1). The authors also determined the content of various types of sulphur in semi-cokecs and in hard residues (Table 2). Finely-pulverized samples of the coals were separated into fractions in a mixture of carbon tetrachloride and benzene. The separation was accelerated by centrifuging the samples. The molecular weights of the liquids for separating the coal Grade D were selected as follows: 1.40,

S.  
ODIKETS, K. (S. Budapest)

Pride of the Hungarian laboring class. Scv. prilesejny 17  
no. 5:43-44 Mr '61. (NIM 14:2)  
(Hungary—labor and laboring classes)

ODINETS, Mikhail Samoilovich, zhurnalista; GALAGANENKO, Z.I., red.;  
KUZNETSOVA, G.I., tekhn.red.

[Hungary of today] Vengriia etikh dnei. Moskva, Izd-vo  
"Sovetskaya Rossiia," 1959. 50 p. (MIRA 12:9)  
(Hungary--Description and travel)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001237800044-6

ODINETS, M. S.

37M/6  
783.2  
.T6

VENGRiya SEGODNYA (HUNGARY TODAY, BY) L. N. TOLKUNOV I M. S. ODINETS.  
LCSKVA, CCSPOLITIZDAT, 1957. 71 p.

ODIMETS, L. L., Cand of Tech Sci -- (diss) "Studying Processes of Molding  
Aluminum Foil by Alternating Current in the Production of Electrolytic  
Capacitors," Novosibirsk, 1959, 8 pp (Ministry of Higher and Secondary  
Special Education, RSFSR. Leningrad Polytechnical Institute im M. I.  
Kalinin) (KL, 7-60, 108)

NATAPOV, B.S.; BARZIY, V.K.; OL'SHANETSKIY, V.Ye.; Prinimali uchastiye:  
FILONOV, V.A., inzh.; YUDIN, M.I., inzh.; IOFFE, M.M., inzh.;  
POPOV, S.M., inzh.; RYBALKO, G.I., inzh.; ODINETS, I.I., inzh.;  
SIGALKO, F.V., inzh.; TSIVIRKO, D.Ye.; VOLOSHCHUK, M.D., inzh.

Heat treatment of cold-rolled sheet metal. Stal' 22 no. 2:163-  
165 F '62.  
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut i zavod  
"Zaporozhstal'". 2. Zavod "Zaporozhstal'" (for Filonov,  
Yudin, Ioffe, Popov, Rybalko, Odinets). 3. Zaporozhskiy  
mashinostroitel'nyy institut (for Sigalko, Tsivirko, Voloshchuk).  
(Sheet steel—Heat treatment)

ODINETS, B.Yu.; FEDOT'YEV, Yu.P.; SEREBORYANYY, G.M.; SMIRNOV, B.K., otr.  
red.; TEMKINA, Ye.L., tekhn.red.

[Standards and estimates for building and assembly work] Edinyye  
normy i rastsenki na stroitel'nye, montazhnye i remontno-stroi-  
tel'nye raboty 1960 g. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroy.,  
arkhit. i stroy.materialam. No.21. [Making units and details of  
pipelines and preparing reinforcements] Izgotovlenie uzlov i deta-  
lei triboprovodov i podgotovka armatury. 1960. 111 p.  
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam  
stroitel'stva. 2. Normativno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya tresta  
Yuzhsantekhmontazh (for Odinets). 3. Normativno-issledovatel'skaya  
stantsiya tresta Uralsantekhmontazh (for Fedot'yev). 4. Tsentral'noye  
normativno-issledovatel'skoye byuro Ministerstva stroitel'stva RSFSR  
(for Serebryanyy).

(Pipelines)

ACCESSION NR: AR4014426

coefficients in the case of the plastic problem). He presents the integral of such an equation in its general form.

Note of the [Russian] abstracter: The solution proposed by the author is only approximate since the quantities  $I_{1N}$ ,  $I_{2M_1}$ , and  $I_{3M_1}$  are assumed constant during the derivation of the equation (2.7) (in reality they are functions of the coordinate  $\alpha$ ). Yu. R. Lepik.

DATE ACQ: 18Feb64

SUB CODE: AP, MM

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: ARW014426

S/0124/64/000/001/v029/v030

SOURCE: RZh. Mekhanika, Abs. 1V227

AUTHOR: Odinets, A. V.

TITLE: Elastic-plastic symmetric deformation of the constructively orthotropic cylindrical shells

CITED SOURCE: Sb. nauchn. tr. Kiyevsk. inzh.-stroit. in-t, vy\* p. 20, 1962, 191-199

TOPIC TAGS: elastic-plastic deformation, cylindrical shell, symmetric deformation, orthotropic shell

TRANSLATION: The elastic and plastic state of the closed circular axially symmetric elastic cylindrical shells has been studied for shells reinforced by dense networks of stringers and ribs. The design takes care of the constructive orthotropy by the reduced shell thicknesses as proposed by V. Z. Vlasov (Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. n., 1949, No 6). The author utilizes the theory of small elastic-plastic deformations while assuming the shell material to be incompressible. He introduces the determining equation of the problem (an inhomogeneous fifth order differential equation with constant coefficients in the case of the elastic problem, and with variable

Card 1/2

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ODINETS, A. A., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Stressed condition under a  
shaping press immersed in a resilient half-space." Kiev, 1958. 16 pp;  
with charts; (Ministry of Higher Education Ukrainian SSR, Kiev Cons-  
truction Engineering Inst); 100 copies; price not given; (KL, 19-60,  
135)

ODINA, M. F.

PA 197T87

USSR/Metals - Aluminum, Alloys, Casting Sep 51

"On Treatment of Aluminum-Magnesium Alloys in Liquid State," M. F. Odina, Engr, Docent M. V. Sharov, Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Avn Technol Inst

"Litoy Froiz" No 9, pp 18-27

Assuming that introduction of hydride-forming elements into Al-Mg alloys may serve as effective measure against porosity in castings, suggests treatment of molten metal with salts of Zr. Effectiveness of process is similar to action of Cl. Observed considerable decrease of grain size and improvement in mech properties of Al-base alloy AL-8.

197T87

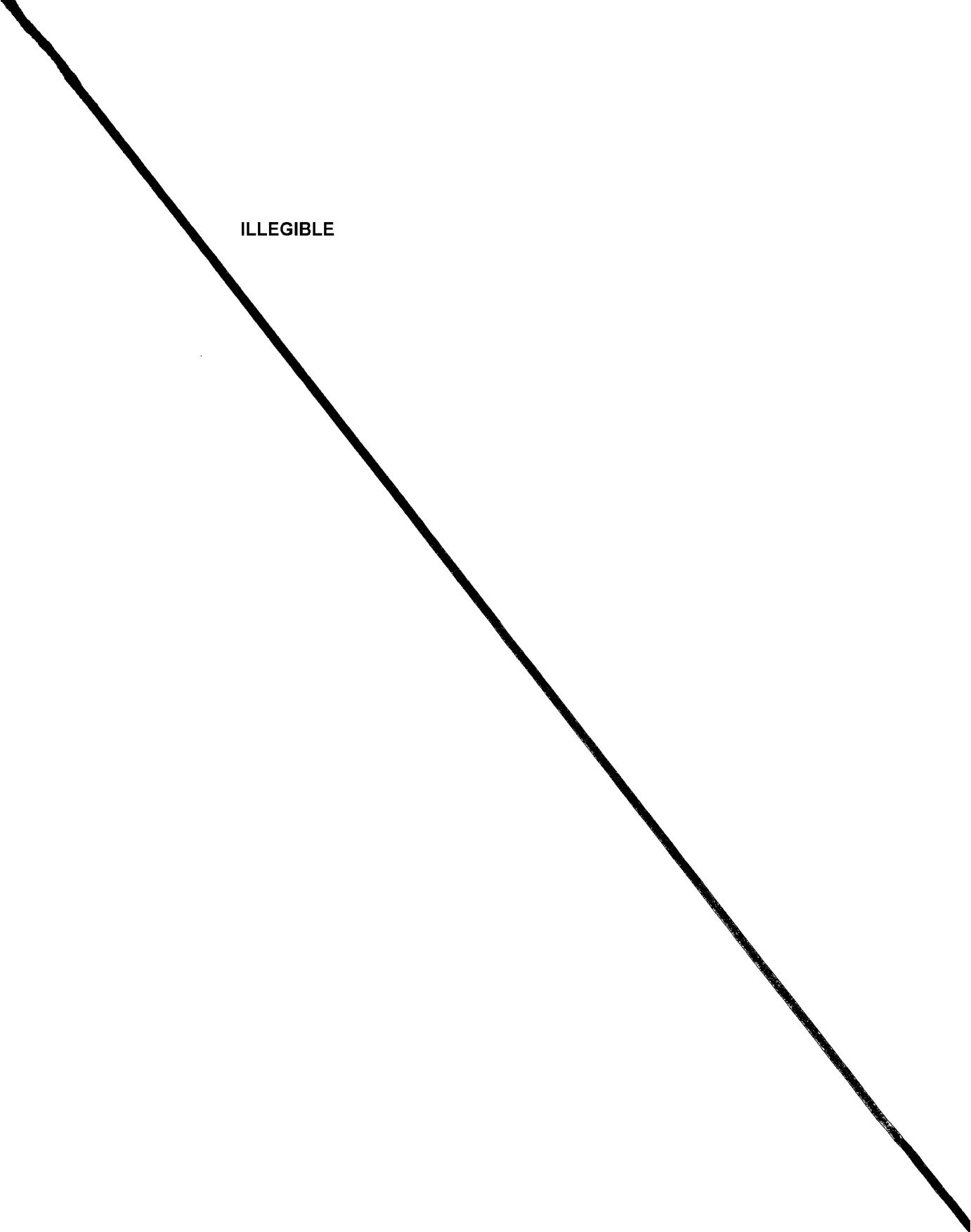
ODNA, Kh. M.

Time of the development of pulmonary vascular changes in relation  
ventricular insufficiency of atherosclerotic origin. Vent. MII  
BESR 19 no. 1169-52 1/4.  
(MIRA T: 4)

D. S. Solya Moskovskaya gerodetskaya klinicheskaya bol'nička.

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ILLEGIBLE



YESIPOVA, I.K.; ODIN, K.M. (Moskva)

Aneurysm of Valsalva's sinus in hypertension. Arkh. pat.  
no. 7:49-53 '64. (NIIKA 12:7)

1. Patalogoanatomiceskoye otdeleniye (zav. - L.I.Kapuller;  
nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. i.K.Yesipova) 52-y Gorodskoy  
klinicheskoy bol'ницы (glavnnyy vrach - D.Ya.Berman).

KAPULLER, L.L.; ODINA, K.M. (Moskva)

Changes in the pulmonary vessels in postinfarct cardiosclerosis  
and their significance in the development of right ventricular  
hypertrophy. Arkh. pa<sup>t</sup>. 25 no.9:28-34 '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz patologoanatomiceskogo otdeleniya (zav. L.L. Kapuller,  
nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. I.K. Yesipova) Moskovskoy gorodskoy  
klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.52 (glavnyy vrach P.S. Petrushko).

SHAKHMALIYEVA, Z.M.; ODINA, K.M.

Comparison of the morphological changes and antigen production in  
the lungs in influenzal infection; based on materials from legal  
medical autopsies and experiments. Sud.-med. ekspert. 4 no.3:26-  
32 J1-S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Byuro sudebnomeditsinskoy ekspertizy (nachal'nik L.S.Veleisheva)  
Mosgorzdravotdela.  
(INFLUENZA) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

GOL'DINA, B.G.; ODINA, K.M.

Waterhouse-Friderichsen's syndrome in the sudden death of children.  
Sud.-med. ekspert. 3 no.3:32-35 Jl-S '60. (MIR 13:9)

1. Byuro sudebnomeditsinskoy ekspertizy (zav. L.S.Velisheva)  
Moskovskogo gorodskogo otdela zdravookhraneniya.  
(COCCAL INFECTIONS) (DEATH--CAUSES)

BRONSHTEYN, Ye.Z.; ODINA, K.M.

Sudden death in influenza of the brain. Sud.-med.ekspert. 2 no.4:  
27-32 O-D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Kafedra sudebnoy meditsiny II Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo  
meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova (zav. - prof. V.M.  
Smol'yaninov) i Byuro Moskovskoy gorodskoy sudebnomeditsinskoy  
ekspertizy (zav. - L.S. Velisheva).  
(INFLUENZA) (BRAIN--DISEASES)

SUDAKOVA, S.A.; ODINA, K.M.

Effect of pyridoxine on the clinical and morphological picture  
of experimental hepatitis. Vop. pit. 23 no.1:36-43 Ja-F '64.  
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz klinicheskogo otdela (zav. - doktor med. nauk M.I.  
Shevlyagina) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vitaminologii  
i patologo-anatomicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. L.L. Kapuller)  
52-y gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy, Moskva.

LABRENTS, V. [Labrencis, V.]; ODIN', Ya. [Odins, J.]; SPRIVULIS, Z.,  
red.; ZHAGARS, A., tekhn. red.

[Tables for the calculation of earthwork with trapezoidal  
and trapezoidal-parabolic cross sections] Tablitsy dlja ras-  
cheta zemlianykh rabot pri trapetseidal'noi i trapetseidal'no-  
parabolicheskoi forme poperechnykh sechenii. Riga, Latvii-  
skoe gos. izd-vo, 1963. 236 p. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Earthwork--Tables, calculations, etc.)

ODIN', Ya. [Odins, J.]; BUSH, K. [Buss, K.]; KLYAVIN', Ya. [Klavins, J.];  
MAYKE, P. [Maike, P.]; GRUZIS, A., kand. sel'khoz.nauk, retsenzent;  
OZOLIN, K. [Ozolins, K.], inzh., lesokhoz., retsenzent; LIELPETERS, P.,  
red.; KRASOVSKA, M., tekhn. red.

[Drainage of forests] Mezu nosusinasana. By J.Odins. and others.  
Riga, Latvijas Valsts izdevnieciba, 1960. 282 p. [In Latvian]  
(MIRA 14:12)

(Latvia--Forests and forestry) (Drainage)

L 06573-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/FTI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6029814 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/008/1397/1402

AUTHOR: Novoselova, A. V.; Odin, I. N.; Popovkin, B. A.

26  
2

ORG: Department of Chemistry, Moscow State University (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, khimicheskiy fakultet)

TITLE: Investigation of the PbSe-PbI<sub>2</sub> cross section of the ternary system Pb-Se-I<sub>2</sub>

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 8, 1966, 1397-1402

TOPIC TAGS: lead, selenium, iodine, phase diagram, phase structure, phase equilibrium

ABSTRACT: The fusibility diagram of the PbSe-PbI<sub>2</sub> system was studied by thermal, x-ray, and microstructure techniques. The samples were prepared by fusing suitable mixtures of pure components in vacuo. The results are graphed and tabulated. The diagram of the PbSe-PbI<sub>2</sub> system was found to have one eutectic point.<sup>b</sup> At this point, at 384°C, the PbSe content is equal to 14 mol %. Under cooling, the melts of the PbSe-PbI<sub>2</sub> system were found to behave as if they were in a non-equilibrium condition. This was reflected in compensation effects on the cooling curve. X-ray examination revealed two modifications of PbI<sub>2</sub> in the melts. The solubility limit of PbI<sub>2</sub> in the solid PbSe at 384°C was found to be equal to 0.8 mol % PbI<sub>2</sub>. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11,20/ SUBM DATE: 28Mar66/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 004

UDC: 546.815+546.23+546.15

MS  
Card 1/1

L 17011-63.

EWP(q)/ZWT(m)/MDS APP./ASD RDM/JD  
5/078/63/008/005/011/021

58

AUTHOR: Popovkin, B. A., Odin, T. N. and Novoselova, A. V.

TITLE: A PbO - PbSe system

PERIODICAL: Zurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. VIII, No. 5, May 1963, 1224-  
1227

TEXT: This work is a continuation of an investigation of chemical reaction in the trinary system lead-selenium-oxygen and of the fusion diagrams of individual sections of this system. The authors conclude from their experimental study that at temperatures up to 1100° PbSe definitely does not interact with PbO. On the basis of a thermal and X-ray analysis they construct a fusion diagram for a PbO - PbSe system. The system was of simple eutectic type, with fusion point at  $760 \pm 10^\circ$  and 20 mol % PbSe. There are 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Lomonosova (Moscow  
State University im. M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: November 16, 1962

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001237800044-6

UDIN, I.M., inzh.

Calculating crane bridges for horizontal loads. Vest. mashinostr.  
44 no.11-41-42 N '64 (MIRA 18:2)

ODIN, I.M., inzh.

Designing upper booms of crane trusses. Vest.mashinostr. 42  
no.8:28-30 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

ODIN, I.M.

Calculating stress on the walls of crane girders from the  
shifting of a rail. Prom. stroi. 40 no.3:58-60 '62.  
(MIRA 15:3)

(Beams and girders)

ODIN, I.M., inzh.

Calculating stresses in the upper-band sheet of box beams of crane  
bridges. Vest.mash. 41 no.9:37-39 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

SOV/122-58-7-5/31

Contribution to the Stressing of the Bridge Structures in Heavy  
Foundry Cranes

consideration of end fixings and of constrained torsion.  
It is shown that significant differences exist compared  
with the customary approximate method.  
There are 5 figures, 1 table and 5 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Odin, I.M., Engineer

SOV/122-58-7-5/31

TITLE: Contribution to the Stressing of the Bridge Structures  
in Heavy Foundry Cranes (K raschetu mostov tyazhelykh  
liteynykh kranov)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1958, Nr 7, pp 20-23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The bridge structures of steel works cranes rated 175 -  
350 tons constitute a space system. A method is proposed  
to replace the customary approximation of sub-dividing  
into simple plane beams. The method is applicable to  
bridge cranes produced by the Novo-Kramatorskiy  
mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (Novo-Kramatorskiy Engineering  
Works). The cranes have two hoist carriages. Both the  
structure and the load system are symmetrical with  
respect to the longitudinal axis of the bridge. Thus,  
half the structure only need be considered. The load  
system is split into a symmetrical and a skew-symmetrical  
system. The basic structure is diagrammatically illus-  
trated in Figure 1 and the two load systems in Figure 2.  
The beams are designed as box beams. The end conditions  
are stated in approximate simplified form and the stress  
analysis is given in detail using the method of displace-  
ments. The main merit of the proposed method is the

ODILLOV, S.

Saving cotton is the urgent problem. Pozh. delo 5 no.6:13-14 Je  
'59.  
(MIRA 12:8)

1. Pozharnyy inspektor Chartakskogo rayona, Namanganskaya oblast'.  
(Chartak--Cotton)

SHISHNIASHVILI, M.Ye.; PIRTSKHALAVA, M.V.; ODILAVADZE, L.N.

Complexons from natural compounds. Trudy Inst.khim,AN Gruz.SSR  
16:111-116 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

(Complexons)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001237800044-6

biochemical complexity of the soil environment of certain microorganisms of the rhizosphere of corn plants. The following table shows the results of previous experiments on the effect of different organic acids on the growth of *Pseudomonas* and *Agrobacterium*. It is evident from the table that the organic acids which stimulate the growth of *Pseudomonas* are also stimulatory to *Agrobacterium*, while those which inhibit the growth of *Pseudomonas* are inhibitory to *Agrobacterium*. This may be due to the fact that the production of organic acids by bacteria is brought up to a higher level in the presence of *Agrobacterium* than in the absence of *Agrobacterium*. The effect of different organic acids on the growth of *Agrobacterium* was studied by the method of the agar plate assay. The results of the experiments are given in Table I.

SHANGHAI INSTITUTE OF POLYMER CHEMISTRY, CHINESE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, Mr. P. C. MENG, Director

10. The following table shows the number of hours worked by each employee.

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DEER 002

Page 17

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**1959** **SRINIVASAN, M.** **Chatterjee, A.** **Guha, J.** **J. Polym. Sci.** **36:** 111-121  
 Effect of ultraviolet-irradiation on dispersions of polyvinylchloride hydroxidea

Soil samples were collected from the surface layer of the soil at the top of the hillside, and from the bottom of the hillside. The soils were found to be composed of a mixture of their colors, with clay and sand being the main constituents.

KEKELIDZE, M.A.; PUROVA, V.V.; ODILAVADZE, G.N.; DZHINCHARADZE, T.I.; GELASHVILI, Z.D.; MGHLADZE, V.S.

Industrial sintering of washed fourth grade Chiatura manganese ore.  
Trudy Inst. met. AN Gruz. SSR vol. 13:3-5 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

KEKLEDZE, M.A.; PEROVA, V.V.; GELASHVILI, K.D.; DZHINGHARADZE, T.I.;  
ODILAVADZE, G.N.

Results of the industrial sintering of washed Chiatura I & manganese  
ores. Trudy Inst.met. AN Cruz. SSR 12:19-28 '62. (MIRA 15:12)  
(Chiatura region—Manganese ores) (Sintering)

KEKELIDZE, M.A.; OBILAVADZE, G.N.; MGELADZE, V.D.; DZHINCHARADZE, T.I.;  
GELASHVILI, K.D.

Use of pyrite cinder from the Ingur Paper Combine in the production  
of basic iron. Trudy Inst.met. AN Gruz. SSR 12:3-17 '62.  
(MIRA 15:12)

(Ingur Valley—Paper industry—By-products)  
(Cast iron—Metallurgy)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001237800044-6

KEKELIDZE, M.A.; ODILAVADZE, G.I.

Metallurgical properties of dolomitized Abano limestones.  
Trudy Inst. met. AN Gruz. SSR 11:53-56 '61.(MIRA 14:10)  
(Abano---Limestone)

KEKELIDZE, M. A.; DZINCHARADZE, T. I.; ODILAVADZE, G. N.

Study of pyrite cinders of the "Ingurbumcombinat" for the  
purpose of determining the possibility of their use in the  
sintering charge. Trudy Inst. met. AN Gruz. SSR 11:31-39  
'61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Ingur Valley--Paper industry--By-products)  
(Sintering)

KEKELIDZE, M.A.; DZHINCHARADZE, T.I.; ODILAVADZE, G.N.

Some metallurgical properties of Dzama iron ores.  
Trudy Inst. met. AN Gruz. SSR 11:15-22 '61. (MIRA 14:10)  
(Dzama Valley--Iron ores)

KEKELIDZE, M.A.; MIKIASHVILI, Sh.M.; ODILAVADZE, G.N.

Investigating the viscosity of synthetic magnesia blast furnace  
slags. Trudy Inst. met. AN Gruz. SSR vol. 13:51-56 '62.  
(MIKA 17:9)

Georgian, V.V., Head Agr Sci-(Msc) "Proceedings of the military talk-  
show (Zembyra Lori I.) and work methods of competing it." Tbilisi, 1958.  
Publishing House of the Head Sci Georgian SSR, 1958 (in GSSR)  
Bibliogr Inst), 100 copies. List of author's works, p. 11 (10 titles)  
(11, 11-5, 110)

ODIKADZE, G.L.

Distribution of lithium, rubidium, and cesium in pegmatite  
minerals and metasomatic altered rocks in the Vaza-  
Khekhskiy massif (North Ossetia). Geokhimiia no. 4:434-436  
Ap '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kavkazskiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya.  
(Ossetia, North--Metals)  
(Ossetia, North--Rocks, Crystalline and metamorphic)

ODIKADZE, G. L.

Cand Geol-Min Sci - (diss) "Internal structure of permatites of the Dzirul'skiy Crystal Massif and principles of rare element distribution therein." Tbilisi, Pub. Tbilisi Univ, 1961. 37 pp; 1 page of tables; (Tbilisi State Univ imeni Stalin, Caucasian Inst of Mineral Raw Materials of the Ministry of Geology and Conservation of Natural Resources USSR); 180 copies; free; (KL, 6-61 sup, 203)

ODIKADZE, G.L.

Albitization processes in Shrosha pegmatites. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR  
(MIRA 13:7)  
24 no.4:435-442 Ap '60.

I. Kavkazskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo  
syr'ya, Tbilisi. Predstavлено академиком G.S.Dzotsenidze.  
(Macharuka region--Pegmatites)

On Niobium and Tantalum Occurrence in Muscovite. Sov/1-5 - v.10/13  
From Pegmatites of the Dzirula Crystalline Massif

In a table the content of the muscovite from Akrosta is compared to the contents of muscovite from Chaga (Karelia) and Kyshtym (Ural). On the strength of the ionic radii, the electronegative character and the coordination number it is assumed that niobium enters isomorphously into the crystal lattice instead of aluminum. In equalization of the charge may occur a change of the isomorphous substitution of silicon by boron, the calculation shows that this substitution entails an energy gain. There are 1 table and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kavkazskiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya, Tbilisi  
(Tbilisi Caucasian Institute of Miner. & Raw Materials)

SUBMITTED: March 26, 1958

Card 2/2      1. Niobium--Determination    2. Tantalum--Determination  
                  3. Minerals--Chemical analysis

AUTHOR:

Odikadze, G. L.

SOV/7-58-4-10/15

TITLE:

On Niobium and Tantalum Concentration in Muscovites from  
Pegmatites of the Dzirula Crystalline Massif  
(O nakhozhdenii niobiya i tantala v muskovitakh iz  
pegmatitov Dzirul'skogo kristallicheskogo massiva)

PERIODICAL:

Geokhimiya, 1958, Nr 4, pp. 580 - 583 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the muscovites of Shroshi (Dzirula massif) Be, Ga, Sn, Ti, V and W were also found in unimportant quantities besides niobium and tantalum. Mica was investigated under the microscope in order to determine in which form Nb and Ta occur. There are no inclusions. No heavy fraction was found in the case of centrifuging with Thoulet's solution. The chemical analysis was carried out in the laboratory of the Ukraine GIREDMET (analysts Surichan, Pashkova, Rekarskaya and others). Nichium was determined by means of the thiocyanate method (according to Alimarin), tantalum by means of the fluorine method (according to Nazarenko). The muscovites contain 0,05% Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and 0,01% Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (average from four analyses).

Card 1/2

CHIRADZE, G.I.

Some characteristics of the genesis of quartz ingrowths in graphic pegmatite structures as revealed by a study of a vein in the Dzirula massif. Izv. Akad. Nauk. Gru. SSR no.1:119-123 1965.  
(MIA: D:3)

I. Kavkazskiy institut mineralogii i geologii, Tbilisi.

KASHAKASHVILI, N.V.; SHARADZENIDZE, S.A.; MALYSHEV, S.I.; CHKHEIDZE, Z.A.  
GIBRADZE, Sh.S.; KHOSHTARIYA, Sh.F.; RUKHADZE, D.A.; SHARASHIDZE,  
S. Sh. Prinimali uchastiyat SHENGELAYA, V.; OKROMCHEDLISHVILI,  
Sh.; POPIASHVILI, Sh.; LOLUA, K.; MINDELI, M.; TSKHELISHVILI, D.;  
GORDEZIANI, N.; ODIKADZE, Ch.; TATARADZE, Z.; KHUTSISHVILI, A.

Production and use of highly basic, open-hearth furnace sinters  
from Dashkesan iron ore. Trudy GPI [Gruz.] no. 4:25-32 '62  
(MIRA 17:8)

SOKOLOVSKIY, P.I.; UDOLIKIY, D.D.; URILICKIY, M.R.; BARYNINA, I.M.; CHERNAKIN,  
V.G.; ROZENSHTEYN, I.M.; KISSEL', N.N.

Laserarten Bassamer steel for structural elements. Prog. stroi. №  
№ 7829-32 166. (MIRA 1288)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'stykh  
konstruktsiy (for Baryntina). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
po montazhnym i apretural'nym stroytsil'nym rabotam (for Rozenshteyn).  
3. Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod im. M. Ilicheva (for Kissel').

ODESSKIY, N.A.

Origin of the conglomerates of the Unguz series (Zaunguzskiye Karakumy). Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekhn., khim. i geol. nauk no.4:85-92 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut geologii AN Turkmeneskoy SSR.  
(Zaunguzskiye Karakumy---Conglomerate)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001237800044-6

VODOVOZOV, G.D., inzh.; ODESSKIY, M.L., inzh.

Organizing the grinding of hard-alloy cutting tools with  
synthetic diamond wheels. Mashinostroenie no.5:6-7 S.O '65.  
(MIRA 18:9)

ODESSKAYA-MEL'NIKOVA, L.A.; ODESSHNY, I.B.

Difficulties in the diagnosis of bone tumors. Vop. onk. 11  
no.2:98-102 '65.  
(MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz Moskovskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Nr. 52 (glavnnyy vrach  
D.Ya. Rerman) i Gorodskoy bol'nitsy Nr. 12 (inpolnyayushchiy  
obyazannosti glavnogo vracha - L.A. Svidlo).

ODESSKAYA-MEL'NIKOVA, L.A.; ODESSKIY, I.N.

Giant-cell tumor of the bones. Vest. khir. 93 no.9:115-118 S '64.  
(MIRA 18:4)

l. Iz 52-y klinicheskoy (glavnnyy vrach - D.Ya. Berman) i 12-y (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti glavnogo vracha - L.A.Svillo) bol'nits Moskvy.

ODESSKAYA-MEL'NIKOVA, L.A. (Moskva, A-55, Novoslobodskaya ul., 57/65,  
kv.17); ODESSKIY, I.N.

late results of radiotherapy of a giant cell tumor of the bone.  
(osteoblastoma). Vop. onk. 9 no.6:16-24 '63.

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Moskovskaya 52-ya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa (glavnnyy vrach -  
P.S. Petrushko) i 12-ya gorodskaya Moskovskaya bol'nitsa  
(nauchnyy konzal'tant prof. zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki I.L.  
Tager.

ODESSKAYA-MEL'NIKOVA, L.A.; ODESSKIY, I.N.

Malignant degeneration of giant cell tumors (osteoblastoclastoma)  
of the bone (4 case reports). Vop. onk. 6 no. 9:49-52 S '60.

(BONES--CANCER) (MIRA 14:1)

ODESSKAYA-MAL'NIKOVA, L.A. (Moskva, A-55, Novoslobodskaya ul., d.57/65, kv.17);  
LEVITAS, F.L.; ODESSKIY, I.N.

Benign chondroblastoma of the bone; review of the literature.  
Vest. rent. i rad. 34 no.3:30-35 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz 3-y kafedry rentgenologii (zav. - prof.I.L.Tager) TSentral'-nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. - prof.V.P. Lebedeva), rentgenodiagnosticheskogo otdela (zav. - prof.I.A. Shekhter), TSentral'nogo instituta rentgeniologii i radiologii (dir. - dotsent I.G.Lagunova) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR i iz Moskovskoy 12-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach V.G.Bryukhanov).

(CHONDROMA

bones, review (Rus))  
(BONE AND BONES, neoplasms  
chondroma, review (Rus))

ODESSKAYA-MEL'NIKOVA, L.A.; ODESSKIY, I.N.

Primary reticulosarcoma of the bone. Vop.onk. 5 no.4:481-484 '59.

(MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz 3-y kafedry rentgenologii (zav. - prof. I.L. Tager) TSentral'-nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. - V.P. Lebedeva) i Moskovskoy 12-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach - V.G. Bryukhanov). Adress avtora: Moskva A-55, Novoslobodskaya ul., d.57-65, pod"yezd 2, kv. 17.

(SARCOMA, RETICULUM CELL, case reports,  
rib (Rus))

(RIBS, neoplasms,  
sarcoma, reticulum cell (Rus))

ODESSKAYA-MSL'NIKOVA, L.A., AKOPOV, V.P., ODESSKIY, I.N.

"Vertebra plana" or Calve's syndrome. Probl.tub. 36 no.4:113-114  
'58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz tret'yej kafedry rentgenologii (zav. - prof. I.L. Tager)  
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. V.P.  
Lebedeva) otdeleniy Klinicheskoy bol'nitay imeni N.A. Semashko  
Ministerstva zutey soobshcheniya i iz 12-y Moskovskiy gorodskoy  
bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach V.G. Bryukhanov).

(SPONDYLITIS, case reports  
vertebra plana (Rus))

ODESSKAYA-MEL'NIKOVA, L.A., ODESSKIY, I.N.

Primary bone reticulosarcoma; clinical roentgenological diagnosis from data of foreign literature from 1939 to 1956 [with summary in English]. Vest. rent. i rad. 33 no.5:78-84 S-0 '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz 3-y kafedry rentgenologii (zav. - prof. I.L. Tager) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. V.P. Lebedeva, TSentral'nogo instituta rentgenologii i radiologii (dir. dotsent I.G. Lagunova) i Moskovskoy 12-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach V.G. Bryukhanov).

(SARCOMA, RETICULUM CELL, diag.  
review (Rus))

ODESSKIY, I.A.

Vertical tectonic movements in Zaunguzskye Karakumy. Izv.AN  
Turk.SSR.Ser.fiz.-tekhnicheskikh i khim.i geol.nauk no.2:42-72 '63.  
(MIRA 17:3)

I. Institut geologii AN Turkmenской SSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP402535

the authors found that during the initial deformation stage, strain hardening occurs, due to rising internal stresses, which considerably increases the hardness while the austenite still retains its stability. A further stretching (more than 5-10%) causes the austenite to decompose to martensite. The higher the initial proportion of austenite in the sample, the greater its stability. The presence of martensite sharply increases the magnetic saturation and specific electrical conductivity of steel, as well as its hardness. Strain hardening greatly increases the ultimate tensile strength and yield stress. Examination of the 1Kh18N2AG5 shows that a biphasic structure (austenite - ferrite) may ensure an adequate combination of strength (due to decomposition of austenite to martensite) and plasticity (due to the presence of soft ferrite and the residual austenite). The authors conclude that in a number of cases, to meet a Ni shortage, 1Kh18N2AG5 can be recommended as a substitute for 1Kh18N9T. The testing procedure is given in detail in the article, including microstructural studies and conductivity measurements. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 1 figure and graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy aviationsionnyy tekhnologicheskiy institut (Moscow institute of aviation technology)

SUBMITTED: 12Apr62

DATE ACQ: 27Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4002535

S/0148/63/000/011/0177/0181

AUTHOR: Odesskiy, D. A.; Vozdvizhenskiy, V. M.

TITLE: Change of stainless steel properties during cold plastic deformation

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 11, 1963, 177-181

TOPIC TAGS: 1Kh18N2Ag5 stainless steel, stainless steel, steel composition, stainless steel property, cold deformation, heat treatment, stainless steel microstructure, physical property, electrical property, mechanical property, strain hardening, 1Kh18N2Ag5 steel, steel deformation, stainless steel property, stainless steel deformation

ABSTRACT: The widely used 1Kh18N9T austenite stainless steel has a relatively high content of expensive and scarce Ni and a low yield stress which limits its use as a stainless construction material. In contrast, the 1Kh18N2AG5 (EP26) steel developed by the Moskovskiy aviationskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut (Moscow institute of aviation technology) has a low Ni-content and high yield stress combined with high tensile strength and adequate malleability. It is an austenite-ferrite high-strength stainless steel with a more than 70% austenite content which may affect its properties during cold plastic deformation. On stretching three 1Kh18N2AG5 samples with differing proportions of the ferrite- and austenite components (high, medium and low of each) by 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 35% and up to fracture,

Card 1/2

New grade of...

S/133/32/000/003/005/008  
A054/A127

intermittent normalization at 1,000°C. Its welding properties were tested in electric-arc welding, spot welding and roller welding. The welding seams were fairly strong (for sheets 1, 1.5, 2 mm thick: between 91.3 and 118.5 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, depending on various welding conditions), the mechanical properties of the welding joints were better than in the conventional steel. Also with regard to corrosion resistance in acidic media (nitric acid, sodium sulphate) the new grade equals the 1Kh18N9T grade. At room temperature the new steel showed great corrosion resistance in 2, 3, and 5-% sulphuric acid, in 1 - 2-% solutions of hydrochloric acid and in a boiling, 10-% sodium chloride solution. The tendency to intergranular corrosion was tested on specimens of the metal proper and the welding joint. No traces of corrosion were found in the microstructure. From the tests it can be concluded that stainless steels containing manganese and nitrogen can replace the conventional chrome-nickel steels in many cases. The tests were carried out with M. F. Alekseyenko, I. Ya. Sokol, Ye. K. Feoktistova, L. V. Taratova participating. There are 6 figures and 1 Soviet-bloc reference.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskiy institut (Moscow Aviation Technological Institute)

Card 4/4

S/133/62/000/003/005/008  
A054/A127

New grade of...

	<u>5%</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>139</u>
Yield limit, kg/mm <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-
Relative elongation, %	<u>48</u> <u>40</u>	<u>23</u> <u>28</u>	<u>25</u> <u>13</u>

The notch toughness of the new grade (in specimens cut out from hot-rolled sheets) is 30 kgm/cm<sup>2</sup>. Microanalysis was carried out by magnetic metallography, X-ray and electron-graphical methods, which revealed that due to the instability of austenite in the new steel, martensite forms during deformation mainly along the shear surfaces. The  $\alpha$ -phase and  $\gamma$ -phase observed after normalization were kept at a temperature of 700°C. Up to this temperature the mechanical properties of the new steel, mainly under short-term loads, are better than those of the 1Kh18N9T grade at the same temperature. Above this temperature the new steel loses strength (especially between 700 - 800 °C). Hot deformation of the new steel grade on an industrial scale should be carried out at the same temperatures, reductions and rates as for the 1Kh18N9T grade. For cold rolling, however, lower reduction degrees and more intermittent annealings are required for the new grade than for the conventional one. Cold-worked products of 1Kh18N2G5 grade steel are easy to flange, stamp, etc. In deep drawing the new steel grade must be subjected to ✓

Card 3/4

3/133/62/000/003/005/003  
A054/A127

New grade of...

Heat	C	Mn	Si	Cr	Ni	S	P	N
A	0.07	4.84	0.39	18.18	1.72	0.018	0.009	0.18
B (5)	0.09	4.58	0.40	18.45	2.32	0.019	0.012	0.25
C (3)	0.06	4.58	0.40	18.45	2.32	0.010	0.012	0.25
D (7)	0.08	2.91	0.36	18.8	2.32	0.006	0.008	0.25

According to  
the techno-  
logical pre-  
scription  
(T)  
≤0.10    4 - 6    ≤0.8    17-20    1.5-2.5    ≤0.030    ≤0.035    0.15-0.25

From the test results a new austenitic grade was developed (1Kh18N2AG5), which does not contain more than 5 - 10% ferrite. It was tested as to mechanical properties at the MATI and "Serp i Molot" Plant. Heat C of the new steel, at 20°C, after normalization (heating to 1,000°C, holding time: 5 minutes) and cold plastic deformation showed better characteristics than the 1Kh18N9T steel:

Degree of deformation, after heat treatment, %    0    12    24

Strength limit, kg/mm <sup>2</sup>	27	137	160
	54	90	110

Card 2/4

34980  
S/133/62/000/003/005/006  
A054/A127

18.11.30

AUTHOR: Odesskiy, D. A., Docent of Technical Sciences

TITLE: New grade of stainless steel (1X18H24F5 / 1Kh18N2AG5)

PERIODICAL: Stal', no. 3, 1962, 264 - 267

TEXT: Austenitic stainless steels have better mechanical characteristics (a higher notch toughness, mainly after fusion welding) than ferritic steels. To obtain low-carbon chrome and chrome-titanium steels of the austenitic type, they have to be alloyed to a greater extent with austenite-forming elements such as nickel. Tests were carried out to replace, at least partly, the expensive nickel by cheaper elements: nitrogen (0.1% nitrogen equivalent to 2% nickel) and manganese (2% manganese equivalent to 1% nickel). The following compositions were used in the test heats:

Card 1/4

✓

Structure and properties of ... S/129/62/000/002/006/014  
E073/E335

After tempering normalized steel at 450 °C the strength increases and the plasticity decreases as a result of ageing. The higher tempering temperature leads to a partial decomposition of the austenite and a drop in strength. A change in the chemical composition within the specified limits leads to a change in the ferrite-to-austenite ratio in the structure the mechanical and technological properties change only insignificantly, whilst the strength and ductility remain high. The steel has good weldability. It is concluded that the steel is suitable partly as a substitute for the steel 1Kh18N9T which has a considerably higher Ni content. There are 3 figures, 4 tables and 2 references. 1 Soviet bloc and 1 non-Soviet bloc. The English-language reference mentioned is: Ref. 2 K. Irvine D. Llewellyn and F. Rickerling - Journal Iron and Steel Institute no. 3, v.192, 1959.

Card 3/3

S/129/62/000/002/006/014  
E073/E335

Structure and properties of ...

Heat 1 had a minimum quantity of ferrite-forming elements and a maximum quantity of austenite-forming elements. The opposite was the case for heat 3, whilst for heat 2 the composition was average. Sheet, cold-rolled with a reduction of 30% to a thickness of 2 mm, heated to temperatures between 250 and 1 250 °C and air-cooled was used for the specimens. A maximum quantity of austenite was obtained after normalizing at 950 - 1 050 °C (ferrite content below 30%). It was found that normalization of cold-rolled steel could be effected at various temperatures depending on the desired combination of strength and plasticity. A good combination of properties was obtained by normalizing from 950 °C (5 - 30 min holding time at the heating temperature) and this is recommended as the basic heat treatment. The steel has a higher strength and yield point but a lower ductility than the substituted steel 1Kh18H9T. Steel normalized at 950 °C had the following properties: at 550 °C:  $\sigma_b = 41.6 \pm 49.7 \text{ kg/mm}^2$ ,  $\delta = 29 \pm 36\%$  at 650 °C:  $\sigma_y = 39.4 \pm 38.9 \text{ kg/mm}^2$ ,  $\delta = 24 \pm 34\%$ .

Card 2/3

34679  
S/129/62/000/002/006/014  
E073/E335

18/130

AUTHORS: Odesskiy, D.A. and Vozdvizhenskiy, V.M., Candidates  
of Technical Sciences

TITLE Structure and properties of the stainless steel  
1X18H2A(5 (3726)(1Kh18N2AG5 (EP26))

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov,  
no. 2, 1962, 36 - 39 + 1 plate

TEXT: MATI have proposed the stainless steel 1Kh18N2AG5  
as a substitute for the steel 1X18H9T (1Kh18N9T). The authors  
investigated three heats of this substitute steel, the  
percentual compositions of which were as follows:

Heat no.	C	Si	Mn	Cr	Ni	N <sub>2</sub>
1	0.15	0.03	5.5	16.7	2.7	0.26
2	0.05	0.21	5.15	18.85	2.2	0.18
3	0.04	0.45	3.9	20.68	1.74	0.13

Specified  
composition: 0.1 < 0.8      4.6      17-20 1.5-2.5 0.15-0.25

Card 1/3

ODESSKIY, I.A.

Oscillation ripples in sediments of the Ungur series and their  
geological interpretation. Trudy VSEGEI 46:373-382 '61.  
(MIRA 14:11)

(Kara Kum--Ripple marks)

5/133/C1/000/000/000/000  
A054/A033

High-chromium steels, containing ....

with free ventilation, while the increase in weight did not exceed 1 gr/m<sup>2</sup> h, during a holding time of 100 hours. However, before applying the new steel in other media, its resistance has to be determined. There are 3 figures and 2 tables.

Table 2: Parameters of mechanical properties of Kh28N nitrogen-containing steel at short-term loads, during 30 (numerator) and 120 minutes (denominator)

(1) Temperature, °C;

(2) σ<sub>s</sub>, kg/sq mm;

(3) δ %;

(4) ψ %.

Temperatura, °C (1)	σ <sub>B</sub> kg/mm <sup>2</sup> (2)	δ, % (3)	ψ, % (4)
200	57	24	41
	55	23	33
300	56	25	43
	55	21	37
400	55	26	41
	52	26	43
500	43	29	48
	43	27	44
800	40	142	87
	6	150	83

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89974

S/133/61/000/003/011/014  
A054/A033

High-chromium steels, containing . . .

been developed by the authors, alloyed with a small amount of nitrogen (0.18 - 0.25 %) and containing 1.0 - 2.0 % nickel. The new Kh28N (EI657) grade steel has the same mechanical properties at room and high temperatures and the same heat resistance as nickel steels, while its coefficient of linear expansion is even better than that of the 1Kh18N9T steel. The mechanical characteristics of Kh28N nitrogen-containing steel are compiled in table 2. Welding tests on samples 1.5 mm thick show that during fusion welding the ferrite grains also grow to some extent, but due to the development of austenite in this steel, the growth of ferrite grains is smaller than in the Kh28T and Kh17T steels. During the welding process austenite separates and forms a coating around the ferrite grains, restricting their growth. Owing to the limited size of ferrite grains and the development of austenite, the nitrogen-containing Kh28N steel has a high ductility. It also proved resistant to various aggressive agents, nitric acid, acetic acid, phosphorus acid, aqueous solution of sodium salt of fatty acid with sulfuric acid, moreover to various aggressive media and chemicals used in the leather industry as well as in the bakery trade and to media applied in copper and zinc-electrolytic plants. The heat resistance of the new steel was tested at temperatures of up to 900 - 1000°C in an electrofurnace

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89974

S/133/61/000/003/011/0014  
A054/A033

High-chromium steels, containing ....

of linear expansion (numerator-denominator):

Temperature, °C ..	100~200	300~400	500~600	700~800
$10\alpha$ .....	$\frac{10.40}{15.95}$	$\frac{12.48}{18.74}$	$\frac{12.13}{21.23}$	$\frac{16.11}{25.53}$

while the coefficients of heat conductivity for the same steels (numerator-denominator) are the following:

Temperature, °C ..	200	400	600	800	900
$\lambda$ , cal/cm sec °C ..	$\frac{0.059}{0.054}$	$\frac{0.0607}{0.056}$	$\frac{0.065}{0.060}$	$\frac{0.069}{0.060}$	$\frac{0.0755}{0.0725}$

However, in spite of these satisfactory mechanical properties and workability, heat and corrosion resistance, the Kh17T and Kh28T steels cannot entirely replace the nickel-steels, because of their unsatisfactory behaviour under welding. In order to make full use of the good qualities of ferrite type chromium steels - restricting at the same time the growth of ferrite grains during heating, causing brittleness - a new steel composition has

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89974

S/133/61/000/003/011/014  
A054/A033

High-chromium steels, containing . . .

- with carbide inclusions. Having a one-phase structure, their mechanical properties cannot be modified by heat treatment, only by forging, however, during this process they lose their ductility. During fusion welding the ferrite grains increase, causing a considerable brittleness in the welding zone and increased sensitivity to impact loads. For these reasons the Kh17T steels can be used for products that have not to be welded or, when welding is indispensable, without fusion. The Kh28T steel (EI457) contains 25.05 % chromium, 0.47 % titanium and no nickel. It displays good mechanical properties at room temperature, or, at short-term loads, below 500°C, it has a low linear elongation coefficient, and can be processed under pressure in both cold and hot condition. It shows high resistance to various acidic substances (lactic acid, phosphorus acid, acetic acid) as well as to chemicals used in the textile industry. The steel does not show a tendency to develop intercrystalline corrosion. It can be classified as a highly heat-resistant steel, as its losses due to gaseous corrosion are not more than 1.0 g/m<sup>2</sup> h. It can easily be spot- or seam-welded, but as the Kh17T type steel it is also unsuitable for fusion-welding. The Kh28T and 1Kh18N9T steels have the following coefficients

Card 2/5

8997A

18.1130 1048, 1454, 1456,

S/133/61/000/003/011/014  
A054/A033

AUTHORS: Odesskiy, D. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences; and Alekseyenko, M. F., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: High-chromium steels, containing titanium and nitrogen, replacing 1X18H9 (1Kh18N9) and 1X18H9T (1Kh18N9T) steels

PERIODICAL: Stal', no. 3, 1961, 262 ~ 266

TEXT: As a result of the rising demand for heatresistant and stainless steels, the nickel supply is apparently insufficient to cover present requirements. In the Soviet Union tests are being made to replace nickel-containing steels by high-chromium and chromium-nitrogen steels of the X17T (Kh17T)/3M645 (EI645), X28T (Kh28T)/3M457 (EI457) and X28M (Kh28N)/3M657 (EI657) grades. The Kh17T steel contain 0.4 % nitrogen, 17.3% chromium and 0.46 % titanium. They have satisfactory mechanical and technological properties. Their corrosion resistance was tested by exposing them for 3 months at varying atmospheric conditions on house roofs. Moreover their salt-water resistance was tested in a fog-chamber, with 96 - 98 % moisture. The structure of these steels consists of ferrite

Card 1/5

ODESSKIY, I.A.

Types of cross bedding in the sediments of the Unguz series. Trudy  
VSEGEI 42:238-244 '60. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Kara Kum--Sedimentation and deposition)

GERNET, M.M., doktor tekhn.nauk,prof.; DIKIS, M.Ya., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; LUK'YANOV, V.V., doktor tekhn.nauk,prof.[deceased]; POPOV, V.I., doktor tekhn.nauk,prof.; SOKOLOV, A.Ya., doktor tekhn.nauk,prof.; SOKOLOV,V.I.,doktor tekhn.nauk,prof.; SURKOV,V.D.,doktor tekhn.nauk,prof.; BARANOVSKIY, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk,dots.; BROYDO, B.Ye., kand.tekhn. nauk, dots.; BUZYKIN, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; GOROSHENKO, M.K., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; GORTINSKIY, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; GREBENYUK, S.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; GUS'KOV, K.P., kand.tekhn. nauk, dots.; DEMIDOV, A.R., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; ZHISLIN, Ya.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; KARPIN, Ye.B., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; KOSITSYN, I.A., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots. [deceased]; GEYSHTOR, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; MARSHALKIN, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; MOLDAVSKIY, G.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; ODESSKIY, D.A., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots.; PELEYEV, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; RUB, D.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; SKOBLO, D.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; SHUVALOV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; KHTEL'NITSKAYA, A.Z., red.; SOKOLOVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Principles of the design and construction of machinery and apparatus for the food industries] Osnovy rascheta i konstruirovaniia mashin i apparatov pishchevykh proizvodstv. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1960.  
741 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(Food industry--Equipment and supplies)

Influence of titanium and nitrogen on the structure and properties of welded joints of thin sheet of high chromium steel. (Cont.)

129-9-10/14

a continuous austenitic edge forms along the boundaries, which prevents further grain growth and this is one of the advantages of nitrogen alloyed high chromium steel as compared to certain other grades of high chromium steel. Introduction of nitrogen and up to 2% Ni into high chromium steel brings about a favourable structure of the weld joint. Due to its high chromium content the steel X28H has good corrosion stability in numerous aggressive media containing acidic oxides and it also has good mechanical and technological properties and this steel can, therefore, be considered a fully satisfactory substitute for Cr-Ni steel.

There are 3 figures, 2 tables and 8 references, 5 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow Aviation Technological Institute.  
(Moskovskiy Aviatsionnyy Tekhnologicheskiy Institut).

AVAILABLE:

Card 3/3

Influence of titanium and nitrogen on the structure and properties of welded joints of thin sheet of high chromium steel. (Cont.)

129-9-10/14

The Steel X28H (ЭИ 657) was developed by the Moscow Aviation Technological Institute (Moskovskiy Aviatsionny Tekhnologicheskiy Institut). The technological properties of this steel were studied after oxyacetylene welding, after atomic hydrogen welding, after argon arc welding and after electric arc welding. Most attention was paid to evaluating the results obtained during oxyacetylene welding since this process of welding involves the most intensive heat generation in the welded metal; other types of welding do not introduce any materially new feature from the point of view of changes in the structure of the welded joint. It was found that in the near-weld zone an appreciable growth of the ferrite grain was observed for the steel X28T which led to an appreciable increase in the brittleness of the welded joint. Separation of superfluous phases was observed along the grain boundaries which caused an increase in sensitivity to etching of the grain boundaries. The steel X28H has better welding properties than the steel X28T; during heating, the ferritic grain in the zone near to the weld joint grows less intensively than that of the steel X28T,

Card 2/3

AUTHORS: Odesskiy, D.A. and Vozdvizhenskiy, V.M., Candidates of  
Technical Sciences.

129-9-10/14

TITLE: Influence of titanium and nitrogen on the structure and properties of welded joints of thin sheet of high chromium steel. (Vliyanie titana i azota na strukturu i svoystva svarnogo soyedineniya tonkolistovoy vysokochromistoy stali).

PERIODICAL: "Metallovedeniye i Obrabotka Metallov" (Metallurgy and Metal Treatment), 1957, No.9, pp.42-46 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: High chromium steel is being used extensively as a substitute for Cr-Ni steel. A great disadvantage of this steel is the intensive growth of the grain during heating, particularly during welding. The authors studied this phenomenon by investigating the microstructure, the mechanical and technological properties of welded joints of these steels, which were additionally alloyed with titanium and nitrogen. The investigated steels were of the following compositions:

Steel X28T: 0.09% C, 25.05% Cr, 0.30% Ti, 0.46% Si, 0.54% Mn,  
0.012% S, 0.027% P;

Steel X28H: 0.13% C, 26.0% Cr, 1.61% Ni, 0.20% N, 0.45% Si,  
0.74% Mn, 0.012% S and 0.023% P.

Card 1/3

ODKROVICHENIYE, L.A.; GURSKII, I.B.

Difraktsiya v tsene diagnoza i mne tumors. Nop. ork. 11  
no. 298-102-175. (MIA 12:7)

1. Iz Moskovskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy №. 52 (glavnyy vrach  
D.Ya. Berman) i Gorodskoy bol'nitsy №. 12 (ispolnyayushchiy  
obyazannosti glavnogo vracha - L.A. Svitlo).

ODESSKAYA-MEL'NIKOVA, L.A.; ODESSKIY, I.N.

Giant-cell tumor of the bones. Vest. khir. 93 no.9:115-118 S '64.  
(MIRA 18:4)

l. Iz 52-y klinicheskoy (glavnnyy vrach - D.Ya. Berman) i 12-y (ispolnyayush-  
chiy obyazannosti glavnogo vracha - L.A.Svillo) bol'nits Moskvy.

ODESSKAYA-MEL'NIKOVA, L.A. (Moskva, A-55, Novoslobodskaya ul., 57/65,  
kv.17); ODESSKIY, I.N.

late results of radiotherapy of a giant-cell tumor of the bone.  
(osteoblastoma). Vop. onk. 9 no.6:16-24 '63.

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Moskovskaya 52-ya klinicheskaya bol'niitsa (glavnnyy vrach -  
V.S. Petrushko) i 12-ya goredskaya Moskovskaya bol'niitsa  
(nauchnyy konzultant prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki L.I.  
Tager.

ODESSKAYA-MEL'NIKOVA, L.A.; ODESSKIY, I.N.

Malignant degeneration of giant cell tumors (osteoblastoclastoma)  
of the bone (4 case reports). Vop. onk. 6 no. 9:49-52 S '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

(BONES--CANCER)

ODESSKAYA-MOL'NIKOVA, L.A. (Moskva, A-55, Novoslobodskaya ul., d.57/65, kv.17);  
LEYTES, F.L.; ODESSKIY, I.N.

Benign chondroblastoma of the bone; review of the literature.  
Vest. rent. i rad. 34 no.3:30-35 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz 3-y kafedry rentgenologii (zav. - prof.I.L.Tager) TSentral'-nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. - prof.V.P. Lebedeva), rentgenodiagnosticheskogo otdela (zav. - prof.I.A. Shekhter), TSentral'nogo instituta rentgenologii i radiologii (dir. - dotsent I.G.Lagunova) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR i iz Moskovskoy 12-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach V.G.Bryukhanov).

(CHONDROMA

bone, review (Rus))

(BONE AND BONES, neoplasms

chondroma, review (Rus))

ODESSKAYA-MEL'NIKOVA, L.A.; ODESSKIY, I.N.

Primary reticulosarcoma of the bone. Vop.onk. 5 no.4:481-484 '59.

(MIRA 12:12)

L. Iz 3-y kafedry rentgenologii (zav. - prof. I.L. Tager) TSentral'-nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. - V.P. Lebedeva) i Moskovskoy 12-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - V.G. Bryukhanov). Adress avtora: Moskva A-55, Novoslobodskaya ul., d.57-65, pod"yezd 2, kv. 17.

(SARCOMA, RETICULUM CELL, case reports,  
rib (Rus))

(RIBS, neoplasms,  
sarcoma, reticulum cell (Rus))

ODESSKAYA-MEL'NIKOVA, L.A., AKOPOV, V.P., ODESSKIY, I.N.

"Vertebra plana" or Calve's syndrome. Probl.tub. 36 no.4:113-114  
'58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz tret'ye kafedry rentgenologii (zav. - prof. I.I. Tager)  
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. V.P.  
Lebedeva) otdeleniy Klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni N.A. Semashko  
Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya i iz 12-y Moskovskiy gorodskoy  
bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach V.G. Bryukhanov).

(SPONDYLITIS, case reports  
vertebra plana (Rus))

ODESSKAYA-MEL'NIKOVA, L.A., ODESSKIY, I.N.

Primary bone reticulosarcoma; clinical roentgenological diagnosis from data of foreign literature from 1939 to 1956 [with summary in English]. Vest.rent. i rad. 33 no.5:78-84 S-0 '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz 3-y kafedry rentgenologii (zav. - prof. I.L. Tager) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. V.P. Lebedeva, TSentral'nogo instituta rentgenologii i radiologii (dir. dotsent I.G. Lagunova) i Moskovskoy 12-y gorodskoy bol'niitsy (glavnnyy vrach V.G. Bryukhanov).

(SARCOMA, RETICULUM CELL, diag.  
review (Rus))

ODESSKAYA-MIL'NIKOVA, L.A.

Giant cell tumor (osteoblastoclastoma); clinical reontgenologic observations of a tumor involving two bones and penetrating through the skin [with summary in English]. Vest.rent. 1 rad. 32 no.3: 50-58 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. I.A.Sekhter) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rentgenologii i radiologii imeni V.M.Molotova (dir. - dotsent I.G.Legunova)

(GIANT CELL TUMORS, case reports

osteoblastoclastoma of bones)

(BONE AND BONES, neoplasms

osteoblastoclastoma)

ODESSKAYA-MHL'NIKOVA, L.A.

Fibrous dysplasia of bones and its transition to malignancy. Vest, rent. i rad. 31 no.1:73-82 Ja-F '56. (MLRA 9:?)

1. Iz 2-y kafedry rentgenologii (zav.-prof. I.L.Tager) TSentral'noe institutu usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. V.P.Lebedeva) i TSentral'noe nauchno issledovatel'skogo instituta rentgenologii i radiologii imeni V.M.Molotova (dir.-dotsent I.G.Lagunova)

(BONES, dis.

fibrous dysplasia, transition to malignancy)

ODESSKAYA-MEL'NIKOVA L.A.

ODESSKAYA-MEL'NIKOVA, L.A.

Metastases of bronchogenic cancer to small tubular bones; clinical  
and roentgenological observations. Vest.rent. i rad. no.3:78-81  
My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz filiala (zav.sasluzhennyj deyatel' nauki prof. S.A.Reynberg)  
kafedry rentgenologii (zav.prof. Yu.N.Sokolov) Tsentral'nogo  
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. V.P.Lebedeva) na  
base bol'nitsy imeni S.P.Botkina (glavvrach--prof. A.N.Shabanov)  
(JUNGS, neoplasms,  
bronchogenic, metastases to small tubular bones)  
(BONES, neoplasms,  
metastatic bronchogenic cancer, small tubular bones)

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Yar  
ODESSKA NIKOVA, L. A.

Dissertation: "Clinico-Roentgenological Observations in a Giant-Cell Tumor of the Long Hollow Bones." Cand Med Sci, Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians, 4 May 54. (Vechernaya Sotsiya, Moscow, 21 pp. 6L)

SO: S.M. 200, 19 Oct 1964

ODESSKAYA, N.A. (Saratov)

Electric saw for cadaver skulls. Arkh.pat. 21 no.7:73-74 '59.  
(MIRA 13:5)  
I. Iz oblastnogo byuro sudebnomeditsinskoy ekspertizy (nachal'nik  
T.I. Sergiyevskaya) Saratovskogo oblastdravotdela.  
(SKULL surgery)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001237800044-6

ODESSKAYA, Nadezhda Adol'fovna

Death of Newborn Children from Chilling

Dissertation for candidate of a Medical Science degree. Chair of Legal  
Medicines (head, Prof. L.B. Leytman) Saratov Medical Institute, 1948

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001237800044-6

CZECHOSLOVAKIA, U.

ODRECENALOV, M. Development of the production of our dessert grapes. p. 153.

Vol. 8, no. 4, Apr. 1956

AGRAKTUDOMANY

AGRICULTURE

Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

ODES, L.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Open injuries of Achilles' tendon due to metal chips. Ortop.  
travm, i protez. 17 no.6:119 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz bol'nitsy Leningradskogo zavoda im. S.M.Kirova (nachal'nik  
meditsinsko-sanitarnogo ob'yedineniya - zasluzhennyj vrach RSFSR  
G.G.Nikitin)

(TENDON OF ACHILLES--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

ODEROV, S.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Size with a sulphite adhesive for the processing of viscous  
silk warp. Tekst.prom. 22 no.10:50-51 O '62. (MIRA 1511)

1. Kalininskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
tekstil'noy promyshlennosti.  
(Sizing (Textile))

BELEVTSOV, Artem Tikhonovich; ODEROV, I.A., red.

[radio equipment manufacture technology] Tekhnologija pro-  
izvodstva radioapparatury. Moskva, Izd-vo "Energiia,"  
1964. 639 p. (MIRA 17:5)

SOV/123-59-15-59561  
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 15, pp 97 - 98  
(USSR)

AUTHOR: Oderov, G.F.

TITLE: Hydraulic Booster of Successive Action

PERIODICAL: Tekhn.-ekon. byul. Sovnarkhoz Zaporozhsk. ekon. adm. r-na, 1958, Nr 3,  
pp 32 - 33

ABSTRACT: The application of a hydraulic booster of successive action for multi-seat devices is described, which operates in the following cycle: advancing the fastening devices to the workpiece to be machined, fastening it and unfastening after machining. The working scheme of the hydraulic booster is given. The deficiencies of hydraulic boosters of one-sided action are stated, in which the unfastening of the workpiece in multiseat devices is effected with the aid of springs or by air.

B.I.L.

Card 1/1